

Noteworthy New Titles

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GENERAL REFERENCE

Catalog of New Foreign and International Law Titles. Ann Arbor: Ward and Associates, 1989-. (Paper).

The *Catalog*, a bimonthly repackaging of the sections relating to foreign and international law of the *National Legal Bibliography (NLB)*, is a useful, even essential tool for international law practitioners and law librarians alike. While those attending law school (or more likely legal research classes) after 1984 probably need no introduction to the *NLB*, it may have escaped the attention of those graduating from law school before that time.

Arranged into Library of Congress subject headings, and divided into three major jurisdictional divisions (the United States, International, and Foreign and Regional), the *NLB* provides the essential bibliographic information for books and documents newly added to the collections of most of the major legal research libraries in the United States. The *NLB* thus serves as a virtual *Books in Print* of foreign and international law publications and indicates holding libraries. (It is important to note that the library that initially catalogs the item is listed as the holding library, and thus not every library that has it may be listed.) Once a year the monthly issues are compiled into an annual compilation of subject, author, and title volumes. The *Catalog* continues to expand the *NLB* holding libraries so that in the initial issue approximately fifty public, academic and law firm libraries, including the Library of Congress, are represented.

The *Catalog* includes one new feature and several new indexes which are very important, as it has not yet been decided whether there will be an annual compilation. The "hot sheets" feature is intended to serve as an acquisitions alert indicating that at least 25% of the contributing libraries have added the listed publications to their collections. In addition to including the index to jurisdic-

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tions and systems from the *NLB*, the *Catalog* also has an author and title index.

One caveat to the new user of the *Catalog*: The Library of Congress subject headings are extremely detailed; accordingly, publications on the same subject may be listed under different headings. Rather than conduct specific subject searches, the researcher may wish to read through the international section of several issues to obtain a sense of the subject indexing. This should provide more successful subject searches in the future.

A Chronology of Conflict and Resolution, 1945-1985. By John E. Jessup. New York: Greenwood Press, 1989. Pp. x, 942. (Hardbound).

Intended as a research tool, this work traces the history of conflict (defined rather loosely as an event "brought about by one man's struggle against another" that caused misery) from the end of the Second World War to the end of 1985. The author and his student research team culled newspaper indexes, pertinent journal literature, government documents, chronologies, and other reference works to develop this chronology. Each entry includes the date, the country name and a brief description of the event. The author includes a glossary of the abbreviations he uses and a detailed index that will permit the researcher to trace a particular conflict over time. The work should prove useful in understanding the historical context of current incidents giving rise to new developments in international law.

Soviet Law in English: Research Guide and Bibliography 1970-1987. By Igor I. Kavass. Buffalo: William S. Hein, 1988. Pp. vii, 653. (Hardbound).

In this guide Professor Kavass once again shows us what a library should be! It need not be only a repository of legal information, but it can also be a creator of that information and the research tools to access it. In his preface the author, the Director of the Vanderbilt Law Library, acknowledges a number of his staff members who have helped him produce this volume.

The guide has three major components: a forty page introductory essay on researching Soviet law in English, which should be required reading for all law students taking a course in Soviet law; a subject bibliography; and an annotated bibliography by author. The 1600-item bibliography covering English-language materials from 1970 to mid-1987 contains much of interest on international law.

Works written by Soviet authors or representing the official Soviet view are preceded by a star in the author bibliography. Although terse, the annotations are quite helpful, even providing citations to reviews of the bibliographic item. While not professing to be absolutely comprehensive, this volume is a rich source of information, and it is highly recommended for all those interested in Soviet law or international law from a Soviet perspective. The author promises periodic updates which should ensure the continued value of his work. Congratulations are in order to Professor Kavass and his staff for providing us with this most useful guide.

HUMAN RIGHTS

The New Asylum Seekers: Refugee Law in the 1980's: The Ninth Sokol Colloquium on International Law. Edited by David Martin. (International Studies in Human Rights: 10.) Boston: Nijhoff, 1988. Pp. xvi, 217. (Hardbound).

The ten essays presented by a distinguished group of representatives from the office of the U.N. High Commissioner for Refugees, scholars, and government officials address the legal issues arising from the new refugee situation of the 1980's in the West where asylum seekers in unprecedented numbers are often viewed by governments as not fleeing persecution but seeking a higher standard of living. The first half of the book focuses on the "Jet-Age Refugees: Irregular Movements and Government Responses," while the latter half discusses "New Approaches Within and Without the Law." The editor adeptly frames the discussions that follow in his brief introduction which sets the current situation in its historical context, and includes an appendix with the most important conclusions of the past decade on international protection of refugees by the Executive Committee of the High Commissioner's Programme. While the work does not contain a bibliography other than that found in the notes, it does have a subject index.

New Directions in Human Rights. Edited by Ellen L. Lutz, Hurst Hannum, and Kathryn J. Burke. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 1989. Pp. xiv, 246. (Hardbound).

This volume, dedicated to the human rights activism of Frank C. Newman, former Dean (1961-1966) of Boalt Hall School of Law and co-author with Richard B. Lillich of the standard law text, *International Human Rights: Problems of Law and Policy*, reflects his

desire to "use existing legal procedures more effectively and to create innovative new mechanisms for securing human rights domestically and internationally." The ten articles written by Professor Newman's former students and colleagues cluster around five themes: "Emerging International Human Rights Norms and Procedures," "Human Rights and Armed Conflict," "Domestic Application of International Human Rights Norms," "Redressing Past Abuses of Human Rights," and the effect of Professor Newman on human rights practice. Each of the articles is followed by detailed notes, and the work concludes with an appendix, which lists the major international human rights instruments, and a subject index.

Unaccompanied Children: Care and Protection in Wars, Natural Disasters, and Refugee Movements. By Everett M. Ressler, Neil Boothby, and Daniel J. Steinbock. New York: Oxford University Press, 1988. Pp. x, 421. (Hardbound).

This work, the result of an independent research project from 1982 to 1985, grew out of the authors' experiences working with unaccompanied Cambodian refugee children in Thailand in 1980-1982. It focuses on unaccompanied children in emergencies, those separated from their parents and families during wars, natural disasters and refugee movements. "Its primary purpose is to provide guidance for policy makers and program staff members in all phases of their dealings with unaccompanied children, from prevention to permanent placement." Intended as a manual for child care workers, relief workers, and resettlement staffs, the work can teach students of international law and human rights much about this serious problem. The study is divided into three parts analyzing the problem of unaccompanied children in emergencies from historical (from the Spanish Civil War to the present), psychological, and legal perspectives; each section is authored by one of the authors. It concludes with jointly authored recommendations for the protection, care, and placement of such children. The volume includes an appendix outlining the basic information required for the documentation of unaccompanied children. A bibliography follows the notes at the end of each chapter. A highly detailed subject index concludes this strongly recommended work.

INTERNATIONAL TRADE

Documentary History of the Uniform Law for International Sales: The Studies, Deliberations and Decisions That Led to the 1980 United Nations Convention with Introductions and Explanations. By John O. Honnold. Deventer: Kluwer, 1989. Pp. xii, 881. (Hardbound).

Professor Honnold (Schnader Professor of Commercial Law Emeritus at the University of Pennsylvania and Secretary, UNCITRAL, and Chief, U.N. International Trade Law Branch, 1969-1974) has compiled this legislative history of the U.N. Convention for the International Sale of Goods from some three thousand pages of *UNCITRAL Yearbooks* and *United Nations Official Records*. He provides several important finding tools for his work: a concordance that correlates the article numbers of the 1980 Convention with those of the various drafts; a Table of References that indexes the various documents to the final articles of the Convention, and an Index that relates the documents to broader general issues. The author commends the reader to consult both the Table of References and the Index when doing thorough research of a problem.

After a brief introduction, instructing the reader on how to use the book, the compilation of documents is arranged chronologically by the three stages of the drafting process: (1) The UNCITRAL Working Group (1970-1977); review by the full Commission (1977-1978); and the Diplomatic Conference (1980). The documents are reproduced in their entirety; Professor Honnold's indexing system provides the key to the maze of publications.

A Guide to the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration: Legislative History and Commentary. By Howard M. Holtzman and Joseph E. Neuhaus. Boston: Kluwer, 1989. Pp. xi, 1307. (Hardbound).

This ample work consists of U.N. documents and commentaries which comprise the *travaux préparatoires* of the UNCITRAL Model Law on International Commercial Arbitration. The main body of the work is divided into chapters based on the articles of the Model Law. The last two chapters cover matters not addressed in the final text, and the purpose and procedures of UNCITRAL in drafting the model law. Each chapter begins with the text of the law followed by the authors' commentary and by the pertinent portions of the documents arranged by kind and then chronologically. The authors provide an excellent introduction to the work describing the

work of UNCITRAL in this area, the drafting process, the importance of the *travaux préparatoires*, and the legal relationship of private contracts, rules, national laws and international conventions.

In addition to including the Model Law itself, the UNCITRAL Arbitration Rules, and the New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards, the appendices contain a list of the documents in the volume with their full titles and short forms and a concordance relating the article numbers in the final text with those of earlier drafts. The work concludes with a detailed subject index.

Handbook of International Business —2nd ed.—. Edited by Ingo Walter and Tracy Murray (Associate Editor). New York: Wiley, 1988. Pp. xvii, 677. (Hardbound).

The express purpose of Professor Walter, Professor of Economics and Finance at the Graduate School of Business Administration and Finance at New York University, in writing this reference work is “to present an overview of the global environment of the business firm,” and it should serve well as an introduction to international business for practitioners or students coming to international business transactions for the first time. Its twenty-three chapters deal with the full range of international business issues, but emphasize international finance, economics, and banking. Each of the chapters follows a similar format: a table of contents, the discussion, and a bibliography or list of key contacts for obtaining information. Diagrams, charts, and sample forms augment the work.

Obtaining Evidence in Another Jurisdiction in Business Disputes. Edited by Charles Platto. (International Bar Association Series). London: Graham & Trotman, 1988. Pp. x, 189. (Hardbound).

This short book's essays provide a guide to the procedure for obtaining evidence in more than a dozen countries. They were prepared for the 1987 London Conference of the Section on Business Law of the International Bar Association. Of special value is the chapter entitled “Taking Evidence Abroad for Use in Civil Cases in the United States—A Practical Guide” by the editor. While this work is not scholarly—it has few footnotes and no bibliography—it does contain English translations of pertinent laws of the countries under discussion which should be useful to practitioners.

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW

Africa and the Development of International Law. By T.O. Elias. —2nd ed.— Edited by Richard Akinjide. Boston: Martinus Nijhoff, 1988. Pp. xviii, 297. (Hardbound).

Those interested in international law should be grateful to Richard Akinjide, Barrister, Inner Temple, Senior Advocate of Nigeria, and Benchler of the Nigerian Law School, for making the second edition of this important book available to the public. To Justice Elias' chapters on major developments in international law relating to Africa, e.g., "The Charter of the Organization of African Unity," "Human Rights under International Law," or "The Law of Foreign Investments in Africa: An Outline," Professor Akinjide, who signed UNCLOS 3 on behalf of Nigeria, has added a chapter on "The Law of the Sea." In addition, he has included the text of the Banjul Charter (the African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights) which came into effect in October, 1986. Professor Akinjide has retained the main body of Dr. Elias' 1972 text, updating it only where necessary. While the work does not contain a bibliography, it is copiously footnoted, though few of the notes appear to be updated.

United Nations Handbook: 1988. Wellington: New Zealand Ministry of Foreign Affairs, 1988. Pp. 176. (Paper).

This handbook, an annual publication, will serve as a useful directory and guide to the various U.N. agencies. It describes their purposes, structure, and legal basis, and provides membership information as well. In addition, it covers the U.N. specialized agencies, such as the GATT and the FAO, and the World Bank and regional development banks. An interesting chapter on the budget and scale of assessments of the United Nations also appears. The work ends with a subject index. This work may be used to update the *United Nations Yearbook*, which is several years behind in publication, or to supplement the *Europa Yearbook*, with respect to the specialized agencies and other related organizations.

The Work of the International Law Commission —4th ed.— New York: United Nations, 1988. Pp. x, 402. (Paper).

This important reference book provides a general introduction and overview of the work of the International Law Commission in the development of international law and its codification. This edition

updates the 1980 edition by including developments subsequent to its publication, as well as the texts of new drafts and conventions.

The work is divided into three principal parts: the historical background of the development of international law and its codification prior to the Commission, the Commission's organization, program, and methods of work, and a brief discussion of the some twenty-seven legal topics dealt with by the Commission. The annexes are quite substantial and consist mainly of selected drafts and multilateral conventions produced under the auspices of the Commission. A selected bibliography of documents pertaining to the Commission ends the work. This volume, priced under forty dollars, belongs in the personal libraries of all students, scholars and practitioners who have an interest in public international law.

